WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

third recording controlling means which, if no still image is recorded by said second recording controlling means over a predetermined time period, then records still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

first playback controlling means for playing back said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means; and

second playback controlling means for playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials

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between said time stamps.

2. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

third recording controlling means which, if the number of scene changes detected by said first detecting means over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then records still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

first playback controlling means for playing back said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means; and

second playback controlling means for playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative

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distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

3. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

4. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

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firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

5. A computer readable storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving

images in said first detecting step, then secondly

recording still images corresponding to the detected

scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second

recording step over a predetermined time period, then

thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals

based on said moving images together with time stamps

pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in

said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in

a display window at relative distances to one another

proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

6. A storage medium on which is written an
      ↑ computer readable

information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving

images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving

images in said first detecting step, then secondly

recording still images corresponding to the detected

scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

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recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

7. A program constituting an information *computer readable storage medium having a*
processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images;

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then

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thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals

based on said moving images together with time stamps

pertaining to the recorded still images;

firstly playing back said moving images recorded in

said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in

a display window at relative distances to one another

proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

1 computer readable storage medium have a
8. A program constituting an information

processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving

images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving

images in said first detecting step, then secondly

recording still images corresponding to the detected

scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

recorded still images;

if the number of scene changes detected in said

first detecting step over a predetermined time period is

judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still

images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and

based on said moving images, together with time stamps

pertaining to the recorded still images;

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firstly playing back said moving images recorded in said first recording step; and

secondly playing back the recorded still images in a display window at relative distances to one another proportional to differentials between said time stamps.

9. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

third recording controlling means which, if no still image is recorded by said second recording controlling means over a predetermined time period, then records still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

10. An information processing apparatus comprising:

first recording controlling means for recording moving images;

first detecting means for detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded by said first recording controlling means;

second recording controlling means which, if scene changes are detected from said moving images by said first detecting means, then records still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

third recording controlling means which, if the number of scene changes detected by said first detecting means over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then records still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

11. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly

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recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

12. An information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

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13. A ~~storage~~ *computer readable* storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second recording step over a predetermined time period, then thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals based on said moving images together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.

14. A ~~storage~~ *computer readable* storage medium on which is written an information processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

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recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said

first detecting step over a predetermined time period is

judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still

images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and

based on said moving images, together with time stamps

pertaining to the recorded still images.

15.   A program constituting an information

computer readable storage medium having a

processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving

images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving

images in said first detecting step, then secondly

recording still images corresponding to the detected

scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the

recorded still images; and

if no still image is recorded in said second

recording step over a predetermined time period, then

thirdly recording still images at predetermined intervals

based on said moving images together with time stamps

pertaining to the recorded still images.

16.   A program constituting an information

computer readable storage medium having a

processing method comprising the steps of:

firstly recording moving images;

firstly detecting scene changes in said moving images recorded in said first recording step;

if scene changes are detected from said moving images in said first detecting step, then secondly recording still images corresponding to the detected scene changes together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images; and

if the number of scene changes detected in said first detecting step over a predetermined time period is judged excessively large, then thirdly recording still images that are fewer than the detected scene changes and based on said moving images, together with time stamps pertaining to the recorded still images.